Source Water Assessment Report



Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Areas Include: 952, 953



Kansas Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Water Watershed Management Section 1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 420 Topeka, KS 66612–1367





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Reports were generated with the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). Assessments were completed online using ASWAT by hundreds of state employees, public water supply staff, and technical assistant providers throughout the State of Kansas.

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Report Description

Detailed Explanation of Entire Report:

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require each state to develop a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) and a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each Public Water Supply (PWS) that treats and distributes raw source water. In Kansas there are 761 public water supplies that require SWAs. A SWA includes a delineation of the source water assessment area, an inventory of potential contaminant sources, and a susceptibility analysis.

A PWS can consist of one or more individual assessment areas that require different assessments. In general, an assessment area is delineated at a two-mile fixed radius for a groundwater well. A surface water intake assessment area is the upstream-drainage area (watershed), inside the state border. Additionally, an assessment area can consist of an individual well, group of wells, an individual surface water intake, or multiple surface water intakes.

After each assessment is completed a report is automatically generated using an Internet—based application called the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). The individual assessment reports combine to form the entire SWA report for a PWS.

A map of each Assessment Area was also generated with ASWAT. However, for security reasons the maps are not included in this report. To obtain a copy of the map(s), please contact your local PWS.

All PWS reports will be available for viewing and downloading on KDHE's Watershed Management Section website(http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps) in 2004.

LYNDON, CITY OF Summary:

AA	Туре	Diversion Id
952	Surface water single intake	999
953	Surface water single intake	998

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Executive Summary:

The Executive Summary gives the assessment area's Susceptibility Likelihood Score (SLS) for each contaminant of concern category.

SLS indicates which contaminant category is most likely to impact a given public water supply. Contaminants of concern for groundwater include microbiological, inorganic compounds, nitrates, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. Contaminants of concern for surface water include microbiological, inorganic compounds, eutrophication – phosphorus, sedimentation, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds.

To determine the assessment area's susceptibility to contamination, a qualitative (semi-quantitative) screening level susceptibility analysis was designed that utilizes general assumptions and best professional judgement. It is a systematic procedure comprised of simple yes/no questions. Each question in the susceptibility analysis focuses on the presence or absence of potential pollution sources in the assessment area. SLS is most useful in helping the Public Water Supply (PWS) focus on water quality protection actions towards a contaminant category of concern. For example, if the SLS for microbiological contamination is high, relative to volatile organic compounds (VOC), water supply protection planners would conclude that the attention should be directed towards microbiological contaminant sources rather than VOC sources.

Executive Summary

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Susceptibility Likelihood Scores for Assessment Area

	A	В	B1	B2	С	C*	D
Susceptibility Likelihood Score – SLS	34	38	34	34	40	27	39
SLS Range	Low						

A – Microbiolgical

B2 – Sedimentation

C* - Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Susceptibility Likelihood Range

SLS Range	
0-50	Low Susceptibility
51-80	Moderate Susceptibility
81–100	High Susceptibility

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: **Accepted**

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Potential Sources:

The Potential Sources section lists all the sites that have been identified as potential sources of contamination.

Potential sources of contamination may include land uses, industry, or businesses that could generate or store chemicals/substances that could potentially contaminate the water supply only if released into the environment. Both unregulated sites from business location databases and regulated sites from various KDHE databases were compiled. Additional sites could have been added by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The 1987 Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) were used to identify potential contaminate sites. The SIC system classifies establishments into industries on the basis of the primary activities of the establishment.

Each assessment area is delineated with 3 assessment zones. These zones can be used to get a general understanding of the potential influence sites have based on proximity to the water supply. Zone A is a 100–foot radius around a groundwater well and a 1000–foot radius around a surface water intake. Zone B is a 2000–foot radius around wells and a hydrological delineated buffer around the surface water sources. Zone C is a 2–mile radius around wells and the balance of the watershed for intakes. The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show all the potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business is identified in the study as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

The data for the potential sources of contamination was compiled from May through August in 2002. Some of the databases used were incomplete datasets that are continually being updated. Due to the incompleteness, inaccuracies, and new development, it is possible that sources of potential contamination that are in the assessment area are not included in the report. Inaccurate locations could also cause sources to show up in the assessment area that are not actually in the assessment. Additionally, duplication between the datasets could cause sites to show up multiple times in the assessment area.

Potential Sources

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Hazardous Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Identified Contaminated Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Solid Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Waste Water Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Added Sources:

The Added Sources section lists all the sites that have been added as potential sources of contamination by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show the added potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business was added as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

Added Sources

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Added Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	SIC ID	Zone				
	Did Not Add Any Site Sources						

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Potential Contaminants Summary:

The Contaminants Summary shows the number of identified unregulated sources in the assessment area for each contaminant of concern category.

In order to obtain the number or sources for each category, a relationship was correlated between each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories. Each SIC was assessed and associated with contaminant categories. For example, if not managed properly, a car wash (SIC 7542) could potentially contaminate an intake because of inorganic compounds (IOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); thus, a car wash is associated with IOCs and VOCs.

A chart displays a count for each contaminant category. The sum for each category represents the total number of identified sources that have been associated with that particular contaminant category. However, the total number of identified sources does not include contaminants from the Added Sources. In our example, a car wash would be considered 2 sources of contamination. It would be a potential source of contamination for IOCs and for VOCs; thus, 1 would be added to the total number of sources in the VOC category and 1 would be added to the IOC category.

Potential Contaminants Summary

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Number of Unregulated Site Sources Identified for each Contaminant Category

MicroBiological	Sedimentation	Pesticides	IOC's	SOC's	VOC's	$\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A – Microbiolgical

B2 – Sedimentation

C* - Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Potential Contaminants Listing:

The Potential Contaminants section lists the contaminant of concern category associated with each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) found in an assessment area. A complete list of contaminant category codes are located at the bottom of this page.

The relationships defined between the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories are displayed in a table format. Using our car wash example, the relationships can be better illustrated. A car wash could release IOC and VOC chemical substances. The connection is shown by indicating the SIC, 7542, and the associated contaminant categories, IOC (Category B) and VOC (Category D). However, the contaminants listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

The list is sorted by the SIC source description and it only shows unique SIC sources. For example, an assessment area can have 20 car washes in an assessment area, but the list is only going to show contaminant categories associated with car washes onetime. This is because all car washes have the same SIC and every car wash poses the same potential threat to water intakes.

A – Microbiolgical B – Inorganic Compounds
 B2 – Sedimentation B* – Nitrates
 B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous
 C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

Potential Contaminants Listing

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category					
Did Not Contain Any Potential Contaminants								

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Protection Measures:

The Protection Measures section shows water quality protection measures for the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) identified in the assessment area.

Previous sections of this report are designed to show areas that Public Water Supplies (PWS) can focus on to improve the susceptibility of an assessment area. This section helps identify water quality protection measures that a PWS can use as guidance for implementing action for a potential contaminant site in the assessment area. It focuses on protection measures that can reduce the risk of contamination to the water supply.

This portion of the report only displays water quality protection measures for each type of SIC found in the assessment area. It does not display protection measures for each site in the assessment area because every SIC should have the same or similar water quality protection management practices. However, the protection measures listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

Protection Measures

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority						
	No Protection Measures Listed									

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Assessment Analysis:

The Assessment Analysis section displays the numbers assigned to each contaminant of concern category for each question in the susceptibility analysis.

This analysis is based on a decision tree framework consisting of a series of yes/no questions. These questions consider the proximity of contaminant sources to the water supply intake, the type of contaminant, and the application of pollution prevention or water quality protection practices to sources of contamination. As the evaluator moves through the analytical framework, susceptibility points are accumulated based on the presence of contaminant sources in the assessment area.

After all the questions have been answered, the SLS is calculated for each contaminant of concern category. The SLS is determined by counting the number of contamination risk factors found to occur in the delineated assessment area and applying a multiplier to this number. Because the number of contaminant category risk factors is not equal, the multiplier is used to establish a common scale for the SLS of each contaminant category.

Assessment Analysis

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Surface Water Single Well Analysis

A – Microbiolgical B – Inorganic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

B2 – Sedimentation **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

No.	Question	Response	A	В	B1	B2	C	C *	D
1	Is the intake located at a treatment plant?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
2	Is there an open channel conveyance from the intake to the treatment plant?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Does a PWS own or control the conveyance right-of-way?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
4	Does a PWS own or control the area within 1/4 mile of intake?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
5	Is the area within 1/4 mile of the intake entirely native grass?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Is transportation infrastucture in close proximity to the intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Are there water quality protection plans for the transportation infrastucture?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban areas present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Is riparian area vegetated?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Has riparian area been farmed up to the stream/riverbank?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Is there a lack of native grass or trees?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	Is livestock use present in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Are any confined livestock production sites in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Is each confinement area registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybean) present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Are water quality protection plans in use for each cropland?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B1	B2	C	C *	D
18	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Is the intake a river intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Is the intake at a city-owned lake?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Is there water quality monitoring conducted at the river or lake?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Is TMDL needed for any of the rivers or lakes?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Are TMDL pollutants of concern reported by monitoring?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Are all riparian buffers vegetated?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Are vegetated riparian buffer and a water quality protection plans in place?	No	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
29	Is there urbanized land within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Is a NPDES stormwater permit required for the urbanized areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each urbanized area?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Is there industrial land use within riparian buffer?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Is NPDES stormwater permit required for industrial areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each industrial area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Are there livestock present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Is there livestock confinement present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Is each confined livestock facility registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybeans) present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Are water quality protection plans in use for each row crop production?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Is there any small grain (wheat, oats, barley) production?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Are water quality protection plans in use for each small grain production?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Are there unsewered developments (contentrations of lagoons or septic systems) present in Zone B?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Is a general watershed water quality protection plan in use?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	No	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
47	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: **Accepted**

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Site Comments:

The Site Comments section lists all the comments that were added for the potential sources of contamination found in the assessment area.

Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding detail to the sites that can be referenced for more information.

This local information may include comments on potential contamination threats (or lack there of), local water quality protection initiatives, etc. Adding comments are optional and are mainly focused on sources in areas that could have the greatest impact on water supply if a spill or release occurred in the environment. It is left to the discretion of the PWS and/or source water assessment committee to add comments.

Site Comments

	Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Site
	Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Hazardous Waste Sites
	Did Not Receive Any Comments
	Did Not Receive 1 my Comments
Comments for R	egulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites
Comments for R	·
	egulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites Did Not Receive Any Comments egulated Identified Contaminated Sites
	egulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites Did Not Receive Any Comments egulated Identified Contaminated Sites

Comments for Regulated Waste Water Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Added Site Comments:

The Added Site Comments section lists the comments for why sites were added as a potential source of contamination found to the assessment area.

Added Site Comments

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Comments for Added Contaminant Sites

Added Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author							
	Did Not Receive Any Comments									

Assessment Area: 952
Diversion Id's: 999

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:27:25

Analysis Question Comments:

The Analysis Question Comments section lists all the comments that were added during analysis portion of the assessment, in which a series of yes/no questions were asked.

Evaluators have the option to add comments to questions to clarify why a response was given or to give more details to a question. Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding clarification and details that could not be identified with a simple yes or no response.

Analysis Question Comments

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 952

Comments for Analysis Questions

Analysis Question	Question Comments	Author	
Did Not Receive Any Comments			

Assessment Area: 953
Diversion Id's: 998

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003–01–30 09:29:37

Executive Summary:

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SLS indicates which contaminant category is most likely to impact a given public water supply. Contaminants of concern for groundwater include microbiological, inorganic compounds, nitrates, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. Contaminants of concern for surface water include microbiological, inorganic compounds, eutrophication – phosphorus, sedimentation, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds.

To determine the assessment area's susceptibility to contamination, a qualitative (semi-quantitative) screening level susceptibility analysis was designed that utilizes general assumptions and best professional judgement. It is a systematic procedure comprised of simple yes/no questions. Each question in the susceptibility analysis focuses on the presence or absence of potential pollution sources in the assessment area. SLS is most useful in helping the Public Water Supply (PWS) focus on water quality protection actions towards a contaminant category of concern. For example, if the SLS for microbiological contamination is high, relative to volatile organic compounds (VOC), water supply protection planners would conclude that the attention should be directed towards microbiological contaminant sources rather than VOC sources.

Executive Summary

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Susceptibility Likelihood Scores for Assessment Area

	A	В	B1	B2	С	C*	D
Susceptibility Likelihood Score – SLS	67	59	76	77	64	65	66
SLS Range	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid

A – Microbiolgical

B2 – Sedimentation

C* - Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Susceptibility Likelihood Range

SLS Range	
0-50	Low Susceptibility
51-80	Moderate Susceptibility
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Assessment Area: 953
Diversion Id's: 998

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:29:37

Potential Sources:

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Each assessment area is delineated with 3 assessment zones. These zones can be used to get a general understanding of the potential influence sites have based on proximity to the water supply. Zone A is a 100–foot radius around a groundwater well and a 1000–foot radius around a surface water intake. Zone B is a 2000–foot radius around wells and a hydrological delineated buffer around the surface water sources. Zone C is a 2–mile radius around wells and the balance of the watershed for intakes. The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show all the potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business is identified in the study as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

The data for the potential sources of contamination was compiled from May through August in 2002. Some of the databases used were incomplete datasets that are continually being updated. Due to the incompleteness, inaccuracies, and new development, it is possible that sources of potential contamination that are in the assessment area are not included in the report. Inaccurate locations could also cause sources to show up in the assessment area that are not actually in the assessment. Additionally, duplication between the datasets could cause sites to show up multiple times in the assessment area.

Potential Sources

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	SIC Description	SIC ID	Zone
138911	Repair Services, Nec	7699	A
142152	General Farm, Primarily Crop	191	С
142156	General Farm, Primarily Crop	191	С
141993	Veterinary Services, Specialties	742	С
141994	Veterinary Services, Specialties	742	С
142028	Animal Specialty Services	752	С
142133	Single-family Housing Construction	1521	С
141982	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	2452	С
142064	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	2452	С
138839	Newspapers Publishing and Printing	2711	С
142030	Newspapers Publishing and Printing	2711	С
142039	Commercial Printing NEC	2759	С
142011	Ready-mix Concrete Plant	3273	С
142161	Refuse Systems	4953	С
142033	Farm and Garden Machinery	5083	С
142098	Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops	7532	С

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	SIC Description	SIC ID	Zone
142032	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	С
142099	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	С
142069	Car Wash	7542	С
141987	Repair Services, Nec	7699	С

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
2000265	Huffman, Lynn And Judy	A-MCLY-MA01	В
2000445	Hook, Donald / Bell, Arlo	A–MCOS–BA15	В
2000683	Krause, Ray	A-MCLY-SA01	В
2001847	Pearson, Fred	A-MCOS-BA11	В
2001948	Fredrickson, Ronald Patricia	A-MCOS-BA20	В
2001050	Bryan Family Trust	A-MCOS-BA08	С
2001645	Pearson Cattle Co.	A–MCOS–BA12	С
2001792	Sturdy Farms	A-MCOS-B007	С

Regulated Hazardous Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
3001030	Grays Equipment	14102	В

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
3002843	Giesy Property	81686	В

Regulated Identified Contaminated Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Solid Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Waste Water Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
6001478	LYNDON MWTP	M-MC21-OO01	В
6001485	OSAGE CITY WWTF	M-MC29-OO01	В
6000766	HAMM – LIEBER/PLAGE #74	I-MC21-PO02	С

Assessment Area: 953
Diversion Id's: 998

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003-01-30 09:29:37

Added Sources:

The Added Sources section lists all the sites that have been added as potential sources of contamination by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show the added potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business was added as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

Added Sources

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Added Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	SIC ID	Zone
Did Not Add Any Site Sources			

Assessment Area: 953
Diversion Id's: 998

Status: Accepted

Submit Date: 2003–01–30 09:29:37

Potential Contaminants Summary:

The Contaminants Summary shows the number of identified unregulated sources in the assessment area for each contaminant of concern category.

In order to obtain the number or sources for each category, a relationship was correlated between each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories. Each SIC was assessed and associated with contaminant categories. For example, if not managed properly, a car wash (SIC 7542) could potentially contaminate an intake because of inorganic compounds (IOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); thus, a car wash is associated with IOCs and VOCs.

A chart displays a count for each contaminant category. The sum for each category represents the total number of identified sources that have been associated with that particular contaminant category. However, the total number of identified sources does not include contaminants from the Added Sources. In our example, a car wash would be considered 2 sources of contamination. It would be a potential source of contamination for IOCs and for VOCs; thus, 1 would be added to the total number of sources in the VOC category and 1 would be added to the IOC category.

Potential Contaminants Summary

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Number of Unregulated Site Sources Identified for each Contaminant Category

MicroBiological	Sedimentation	Pesticides	IOC's	SOC's	VOC's	E – P
5	6	3	19	5	10	6

A – Microbiolgical

B2 – Sedimentation

C* - Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

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Potential Contaminants Listing:

The Potential Contaminants section lists the contaminant of concern category associated with each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) found in an assessment area. A complete list of contaminant category codes are located at the bottom of this page.

The relationships defined between the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories are displayed in a table format. Using our car wash example, the relationships can be better illustrated. A car wash could release IOC and VOC chemical substances. The connection is shown by indicating the SIC, 7542, and the associated contaminant categories, IOC (Category B) and VOC (Category D). However, the contaminants listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

The list is sorted by the SIC source description and it only shows unique SIC sources. For example, an assessment area can have 20 car washes in an assessment area, but the list is only going to show contaminant categories associated with car washes onetime. This is because all car washes have the same SIC and every car wash poses the same potential threat to water intakes.

A – Microbiolgical B – Inorganic Compounds
 B2 – Sedimentation B* – Nitrates
 B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous
 C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

Potential Contaminants Listing

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	В
"	"	"	D
7542	Car Wash	Inorganics, VOCs	В
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	D
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	В
"	"	"	D
3273	Ready-mix Concrete Plant	Minerals and TSS	В
1521	Single–family Housing Construction	Oil, Paint, Pesticides, Fertilizers	A
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	С
7532	Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops	Inorganics, VOCs	В
"	"	"	D
742	Veterinary Services, Specialties	Sanitary, Inorganics TSS	A

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category.

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
742	Veterinary Services, Specialties	Sanitary, Inorganics TSS	В
752	Animal Specialty Services	Sanitary, fertilizers	A
"	"	"	В
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
2759	Commercial Printing NEC	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	В
"	"	"	С
"	"	"	D
5083	Farm and Garden Machinery	inorganics	В
191	General Farm, Primarily Crop	fertilizers, Pesticides	В
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	C*
2711	Newspapers Publishing and Printing	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	В
"	"	"	С
"	"	"	D
4953	Refuse Systems	ALL	A

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category.

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
4953	Refuse Systems	ALL	В
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	С
"	"	"	C*
"	"	"	D
7699	Repair Services, Nec	inorganics	В

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Protection Measures:

The Protection Measures section shows water quality protection measures for the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) identified in the assessment area.

Previous sections of this report are designed to show areas that Public Water Supplies (PWS) can focus on to improve the susceptibility of an assessment area. This section helps identify water quality protection measures that a PWS can use as guidance for implementing action for a potential contaminant site in the assessment area. It focuses on protection measures that can reduce the risk of contamination to the water supply.

This portion of the report only displays water quality protection measures for each type of SIC found in the assessment area. It does not display protection measures for each site in the assessment area because every SIC should have the same or similar water quality protection management practices. However, the protection measures listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

Protection Measures

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	Discharge to POTW. Manage oil products and used oil so that it is not in contact with water	40 CFR 442 and
7542	Car Wash	Inorganics, VOCs	Install and maintain sediment and grease traps where appropriate	40 CFR 442
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	Discharge of process waters to POTW. Minimize outdoor storage.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
3273	Ready-mix Concrete Plant	Minerals and TSS	Minimize outdoor storage and control storm water runoff.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
1521	Single–family Housing Construction	Oil, Paint, Pesticides, Fertilizers	Proper cleaning and disposal of household hazardous waste. Proper storage, application, and clean up of pesticides and fertilizers	KAR 28–48, KDHE, KDEM
7532	Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops	Inorganics, VOCs	Discharge to POTW. Recycle where appropriate. Properly maintain oil product and waste. Manage paint and solvent wastes properly	NA

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
742	Veterinary Services, Specialties	Sanitary, Inorganics TSS	Discharge to POT	NA
752	Animal Specialty Services	Sanitary, fertilizers	Collect and treat wastes.	NA
2759	Commercial Printing NEC	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5083	Farm and Garden Machinery	inorganics	Discharge to POTW	NA
191	General Farm, Primarily Crop	y fertilizers, Pesticides Maintain good erosio practices and minimizer of chemicals		NA
2711	Newspapers Publishing and Printing	Inorganics, VOCs, Semi volatiles	Recycle chemicals where possible. Discharge to POTW	40 CFR 459 and State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
4953	Refuse Systems	ALL	Store wastes properly in order to minimize contact with storm water.	Maintain the lagoon or storage vessel properly. Control storm water run on and runoff to minimize contamination of storm water
7699	Repair Services, Nec	inorganics	Discharge to POTW	NA

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Assessment Analysis:

The Assessment Analysis section displays the numbers assigned to each contaminant of concern category for each question in the susceptibility analysis.

This analysis is based on a decision tree framework consisting of a series of yes/no questions. These questions consider the proximity of contaminant sources to the water supply intake, the type of contaminant, and the application of pollution prevention or water quality protection practices to sources of contamination. As the evaluator moves through the analytical framework, susceptibility points are accumulated based on the presence of contaminant sources in the assessment area.

After all the questions have been answered, the SLS is calculated for each contaminant of concern category. The SLS is determined by counting the number of contamination risk factors found to occur in the delineated assessment area and applying a multiplier to this number. Because the number of contaminant category risk factors is not equal, the multiplier is used to establish a common scale for the SLS of each contaminant category.

Assessment Analysis

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Surface Water Single Well Analysis

A – Microbiolgical **B** – Inorganic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

 $B2-\hbox{Sedimentation}\ \ C-\hbox{Synthetic Organic Compounds}$

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

No.	Question	Response	A	В	B1	B2	C	C*	D
1	Is the intake located at a treatment plant?		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
2	Is there an open channel conveyance from the intake to the treatment plant?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Does a PWS own or control the conveyance right-of-way?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Does a PWS own or control the area within 1/4 mile of intake?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
5	Is the area within 1/4 mile of the intake entirely native grass?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
6	Is transportation infrastucture in close proximity to the intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Are there water quality protection plans for the transportation infrastucture?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban areas present?	Yes	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
9	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
10	Is riparian area vegetated?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Has riparian area been farmed up to the stream/riverbank?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	Is there a lack of native grass or trees?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	Is livestock use present in riparian area?	Yes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
14	Are any confined livestock production sites in riparian area?	Yes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
15	Is each confinement area registered with KDHE?		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybean) present?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
17	Are water quality protection plans in use for each cropland?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

No.	Question	Response	A	В	B1	B2	C	C *	D
18	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Is the intake a river intake?	Yes	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
21	Is the intake at a city-owned lake?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Is there water quality monitoring conducted at the river or lake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Is TMDL needed for any of the rivers or lakes?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Are TMDL pollutants of concern reported by monitoring?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
26	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
27	Are all riparian buffers vegetated?	No	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
28	Are vegetated riparian buffer and a water quality protection plans in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Is there urbanized land within riparian buffer?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Is a NPDES stormwater permit required for the urbanized areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each urbanized area?		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Is there industrial land use within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Is NPDES stormwater permit required for industrial areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each industrial area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Are there livestock present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
36	Is there livestock confinement present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
37	Is each confined livestock facility registered with KDHE?	No	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
38	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybeans) present?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
39	Are water quality protection plans in use for each row crop production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
40	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Is there any small grain (wheat, oats, barley) production?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
43	Are water quality protection plans in use for each small grain production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
44	Are there unsewered developments (contentrations of lagoons or septic systems) present in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Is a general watershed water quality protection plan in use?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

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Site Comments:

The Site Comments section lists all the comments that were added for the potential sources of contamination found in the assessment area.

Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding detail to the sites that can be referenced for more information.

This local information may include comments on potential contamination threats (or lack there of), local water quality protection initiatives, etc. Adding comments are optional and are mainly focused on sources in areas that could have the greatest impact on water supply if a spill or release occurred in the environment. It is left to the discretion of the PWS and/or source water assessment committee to add comments.

Site Comments

	Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Sites
	Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Hazardous Waste Sites
	Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	egulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites Did Not Receive Any Comments
Comments for R	
	Did Not Receive Any Comments
	Did Not Receive Any Comments egulated Identified Contaminated Sites
Comments for R	Did Not Receive Any Comments egulated Identified Contaminated Sites

Comments for Regulated Waste Water Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

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Added Site Comments:

The Added Site Comments section lists the comments for why sites were added as a potential source of contamination found to the assessment area.

Added Site Comments

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Comments for Added Contaminant Sites

Added Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
	Did N	Not Receive Any Comments	

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Analysis Question Comments:

The Analysis Question Comments section lists all the comments that were added during analysis portion of the assessment, in which a series of yes/no questions were asked.

Evaluators have the option to add comments to questions to clarify why a response was given or to give more details to a question. Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding clarification and details that could not be identified with a simple yes or no response.

Analysis Question Comments

Public Water Supply: LYNDON, CITY OF

Assessment Area: 953

Comments for Analysis Questions

Analy	ysis Question	Question Comments	Author
	Did N	Not Receive Any Comments	